1	EDMUND G. BROWN JR., Attorney General of the State of California
2	FRANK H. PACOE
3	Supervising Deputy Attorney General CHAR SACHSON, State Bar No. 161032
4	Deputy Attorney General 455 Golden Gate Avenue, Suite 11000
5	San Francisco, CA 94102-7004 Telephone: (415) 703-5558 Francisco (415) 703-5480
6	Facsimile: (415) 703-5480
7	Attorneys for Complainant
8	BEFORE THE BOARD OF REGISTERED NURSING DEPARTMENT OF CONSUMER AFFAIRS
9	STATE OF CALIFORNIA
10	
11	In the Matter of the Accusation Against: Case No. 2009-12
12	LISA MIYAKO NOGUCHI 5467 Fair Oaks Street ACCUSATION
13	Pittsburgh, PA 15217 Registered Nurse License No. 561983
14	Nurse Midwife Certificate No. 1420 Nurse Midwife Furnisher Certificate No. 1420
15	Respondent.
16	
17	Complainant alleges:
18	<u>PARTIES</u>
19	1. Ruth Ann Terry, M.P.H., R.N. (Complainant) brings this Accusation
20	solely in her official capacity as the Executive Officer of the Board of Registered Nursing,
21	Department of Consumer Affairs.
22	2. On or about January 20, 2000, the Board of Registered Nursing issued
23	Registered Nurse License Number 561983 to Lisa Miyako Noguchi (Respondent). The
24	Registered Nurse License expired on June 30, 2005, and has not been renewed.
25	3. On or about January 24, 2000, the Board of Registered Nursing issued
26	Nurse Midwife Certificate No. 1420 to Lisa Miyako Noguchi (Respondent). The Nurse Midwife
27	Certificate expired on June 30, 2005, and has not been renewed.
28	4 On or about June 12, 2000, the Board of Registered Nursing issued Nurse
/ A I	i — — — — — — — — — — — — — — — — — — —

Midwife Furnisher Certificate No. 1420 to Lisa Miyako Noguchi (Respondent). The Nurse Midwife Furnisher Certificate expired on June 30, 2005, and has not been renewed.

JURISDICTION

5. This Accusation is brought before the Board of Registered Nursing (Board), Department of Consumer Affairs, under the authority of the following laws. All section references are to the Business and Professions Code unless otherwise indicated.

STATUTORY PROVISIONS

- 6. Section 2750 of the Business and Professions Code (Code) provides, in pertinent part, that the Board may discipline any licensee, including a licensee holding a temporary or an inactive license, for any reason provided in Article 3 (commencing with section 2750) of the Nursing Practice Act.
- 7. Section 2764 of the Code provides, in pertinent part, that the expiration of a license shall not deprive the Board of jurisdiction to proceed with a disciplinary proceeding against the licensee or to render a decision imposing discipline on the license. Under section 2811(b) of the Code, the Board may renew an expired license at any time within eight years after the expiration.
 - 8. Section 2761 of the Code states:

"The board may take disciplinary action against a certified or licensed nurse or deny an application for a certificate or license for any of the following:

- "(a) Unprofessional conduct, which includes, but is not limited to, the following:
- "(1) Incompetence, or gross negligence in carrying out usual certified or licensed nursing functions.
- 9. Section 2764 of the Code provides, in pertinent part, that the expiration of a license shall not deprive the Board of jurisdiction to proceed with a disciplinary proceeding against the licensee or to render a decision imposing discipline on the license.
- 10. Section 2811(b) of the Code provides, in pertinent part, that the Board may renew an expired license at any time within eight years after the expiration.

11. Section 2725 of the Code states:

"(a) In amending this section at the 1973-74 session, the Legislature recognizes that nursing is a dynamic field, the practice of which is continually evolving to include more sophisticated patient care activities. It is the intent of the Legislature in amending this section at the 1973-74 session to provide clear legal authority for functions and procedures that have common acceptance and usage. It is the legislative intent also to recognize the existence of overlapping functions between physicians and registered nurses and to permit additional sharing of functions within organized health care systems that provide for collaboration between physicians and registered nurses. These organized health care systems include, but are not limited to, health facilities licensed pursuant to Chapter 2 (commencing with Section 1250) of Division 2 of the Health and Safety Code, clinics, home health agencies, physicians' offices, and public or community health services.

- "(b) The practice of nursing within the meaning of this chapter [the Nursing Practice Act] means those functions, including basic health care, that help people cope with difficulties in daily living that are associated with their actual or potential health or illness problems or the treatment thereof, and that require a substantial amount of scientific knowledge or technical skill, including all of the following:
- (1) Direct and indirect patient care services that ensure the safety, comfort, personal hygiene, and protection of patients; and the performance of disease prevention and restorative measures.
- (2) Direct and indirect patient care services, including, but not limited to, the administration of medications and therapeutic agents, necessary to implement a treatment, disease prevention, or rehabilitative regimen ordered by and within the scope of licensure of a physician, dentist, podiatrist, or clinical psychologist, as defined by Section 1316.5 of the Health and Safety Code.
- (3) The performance of skin tests, immunization techniques, and the withdrawal of human blood from veins and arteries.
 - (4) Observation of signs and symptoms of illness, reactions to treatment, general

behavior, or general physical condition, and (A) determination of whether the signs, symptoms, reactions, behavior, or general appearance exhibit abnormal characteristics, and (B) implementation, based on observed abnormalities, of appropriate reporting, or referral, or standardized procedures, or changes in treatment regimen in accordance with standardized procedures, or the initiation of emergency procedures.

- "(c) 'Standardized procedures,' as used in this section, means either of the following:
- (1) Policies and protocols developed by a health facility licensed pursuant to Chapter 2 (commencing with Section 1250) of Division 2 of the Health and Safety Code through collaboration among administrators and health professionals including physicians and nurses.
- (2) Policies and protocols developed through collaboration among administrators and health professionals, including physicians and nurses, by an organized health care system which is not a health facility licensed pursuant to Chapter 2 (commencing with Section 1250) of Division 2 of the Health and Safety Code.

"The policies and protocols shall be subject to any guidelines for standardized procedures that the Division of Licensing of the Medical Board of California and the Board of Registered Nursing may jointly promulgate. If promulgated, the guidelines shall be administered by the Board of Registered Nursing.

- "(d) Nothing in this section shall be construed to require approval of standardized procedures by the Division of Licensing of the Medical Board of California, or by the Board of Registered Nursing."
- "(e) No state agency other than the board may define or interpret the practice of nursing for those licensed pursuant to the provisions of the chapter, or develop standardized procedures or protocols pursuant to this chapter, unless so authorized by this chapter, or specifically required under state or federal statute. "State agency" includes every state office, officer, department, division, bureau, board, authority, and commission."
 - 12. California Code of Regulations, title 16, section 1442, states:

 "As used in Section 2761 of the code, 'gross negligence' includes an extreme

departure from the standard of care which, under similar circumstances, would have ordinarily been exercised by a competent registered nurse. Such an extreme departure means the repeated failure to provide nursing care as required or failure to provide care or to exercise ordinary precaution in a single situation which the nurse knew, or should have known, could have jeopardized the client's health or life."

13. California Code of Regulations, title 16, section 1443, states:

"As used in Section 2761 of the code, 'incompetence' means the lack of possession of or the failure to exercise that degree of learning, skill, care and experience ordinarily possessed and exercised by a competent registered nurse as described in Section 1443.5."

14. California Code of Regulations, title 16, section 1443.5 states:

"A registered nurse shall be considered to be competent when he/she consistently demonstrates the ability to transfer scientific knowledge from social, biological and physical sciences in applying the nursing process, as follows:

- "(1) Formulates a nursing diagnosis through observation of the client's physical condition and behavior, and through interpretation of information obtained from the client and others, including the health team.
- "(2) Formulates a care plan, in collaboration with the client, which ensures that direct and indirect nursing care services provide for the client's safety, comfort, hygiene, and protection, and for disease prevention and restorative measures.
- "(3) Performs skills essential to the kind of nursing action to be taken, explains the health treatment to the client and family and teaches the client and family how to care for the client's health needs.
- "(4) Delegates tasks to subordinates based on the legal scopes of practice of the subordinates and on the preparation and capability needed in the tasks to be delegated, and effectively supervises nursing care being given by subordinates.
- "(5) Evaluates the effectiveness of the care plan through observation of the client's physical condition and behavior, signs and symptoms of illness, and reactions to treatment and through communication with the client and health team members, and modifies the

plan as needed.

2.7

"(6) Acts as the client's advocate, as circumstances require, by initiating action to improve health care or to change decisions or activities which are against the interests or wishes of the client, and by giving the client the opportunity to make informed decisions about health care before it is provided."

15. Section 125.3 of the Code provides, in pertinent part, that the Board may request the administrative law judge to direct a licentiate found to have committed a violation or violations of the licensing act to pay a sum not to exceed the reasonable costs of the investigation and enforcement of the case.

PATIENT L.V. - LABOR & DELIVERY

- 16. On October 21, 2001, at approximately 2030 hours, patient C.P., age 17, was admitted to St. Luke's Hospital Labor and Delivery Suite in San Francisco, California, in active labor with her first child, after having experienced a normal pregnancy. Respondent was notified of C.P.'s arrival at 2055. Respondent first saw the patient at 2130. At 2220, Respondent noted that C.P. was 2-3 centimeters dilated, and that the fetal heart rate was in the 130's to 150's with reflex late decelerations, positive long term variability, and positive accelerations.¹
- 17. At 2330, the fetal heart rate was noted to be 150's to 170's, with positive long term variability, and reflex late decelerations. The treatment plan was to continue antibiotics, continue close observation of fetal heart rate, and pitocin augmentation.
- 18. At 2345, Respondent documented fetal heart rate decelerations to 80 beats per minute, with deceleration and recovery over four minutes. The fetal heart rate was described as baseline 150's to 160's with positive long term variability. C.P. was administered oxygen 10 liters by mask, maternal position was changed, and the fetal scalp was stimulated. At that time, the plan was to continue close observation of the fetal heart rate. At 0001 on October 22, 2001, a

ng signs of fetal fi

^{1.} Late decelerations (temporary drops in the fetal heart rate that take place after the peak of uterine contractions) can be indicative of fetal distress. Variability and accelerations are reassuring signs of fetal health.

fetal scalp electrode was placed (to more accurately monitor the fetal heart rate). At 0005, the attending physician and the operating room team were called for an emergency C-section. The fetus was delivered, but was neurologically compromised due to lack of oxygen from fetal distress. At no time did Respondent inquire as to whether anesthesia was readily available. As a result of her failure to alert the anesthetist on call to the possibility of an emergency C-section, C.P. had to undergo local anesthesia during the C-section.

CAUSE FOR DISCIPLINE

(Gross Negligence and Incompetence)

- 19. Respondent has subjected her license to discipline under Business and Professions Code section 2761(a)(1) on the grounds of unprofessional conduct in that on October 21 and 22, 2001, while employed as a licensed registered nurse at St. Luke's Hospital in San Francisco, California, she was guilty of gross negligence and/or incompetence, as defined in Title 16, California Code of Regulations sections 1442, 1443 and 1443.5, when she assumed the care of patient C.P., in the following respects:
- Respondent was grossly negligent when she failed to adequately monitor the fetal heart rate in the presence of repetitive late decelerations.
- Respondent was grossly negligent when she failed to apply a fetal b. scalp electrode once she diagnosed repetitive late decelerations.
- Respondent was incompetent when she failed to adequately b. monitor the fetal heart rate in the presence of repetitive late decelerations.
- b. Respondent was incompetent when she failed to apply a fetal scalp electrode once she diagnosed repetitive late decelerations.
- Respondent was incompetent when she failed to ascertain whether anesthesia was readily available.

28

WHEREFORE, Complainant requests that a hearing be held on the matters herein

PRAYER

1	alleged, and that following the hearing, the Board of Registered Nursing issue a decision:
2	1. Revoking or suspending Registered Nurse License Number 561983, Nurse
3	Midwife Certificate No. 1420, and Nurse Midwife Furnisher Certificate No. 1420, issued to Lisa
4	Miyako Noguchi.
5	2. Ordering Lisa Miyako Noguchi to pay the Board of Registered Nursing the
6	reasonable costs of the investigation and enforcement of this case, pursuant to Business and
7	Professions Code section 125.3;
8	3. Taking such other and further action as deemed necessary and proper.
9	z manigowan o man caranta an
10	DATED: 7/14/08
11	
12	\supset $-$
13	RUTH ANN TERRY, M.P.H., R.N.
14	Executive Officer Board of Registered Nursing
15	Department of Consumer Affairs State of California
16	Complainant
17	
18	
19	SF2008401959
20	
21	
22	
23	
24	
25	
26	